Serial No.: 10/813,530 Filed: March 29, 2004

Page : 2 of 8

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims**:

1. (Original) A method for fabricating a semiconductor component, which comprises the steps of:

providing a semiconductor body containing a substrate and at least one nitride compound semiconductor disposed on the substrate;

applying a metal layer to a surface of the semiconductor body; and dry-chemically removing a part of the metal layer and a part of the semiconductor body previously covered by the removed metal layer.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises forming the nitride compound semiconductor as a compound having a formula  $Al_yIn_xGa_{1-x-y}N$ ,  $0 \le 1$ ,  $0 \le$
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the dry-chemically removing step is preformed by the steps of:

forming a mask on the metal layer, a part of the metal layer not being covered by the mask;

removing that part of the metal layer which is not covered by the mask, a part of the surface of the semiconductor body thereby being uncovered and defining an uncovered surface; partially removing the semiconductor body in regions of the uncovered surface; and removing the mask.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, which further comprises forming the mask as a dielectric mask which contains at least one material selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, aluminum oxide, silicon nitride, titanium oxide, Ta oxide, zirconium oxide, and a layer system containing at least one of the materials.

Serial No.: 10/813,530 Filed: March 29, 2004

Page : 3 of 8

5. (Original) The method according to claim 3, which further comprises fabricating the mask photolithographically, in which a photoresist mask is fabricated on the mask.

- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises removing the metal layer by a sputtering-back method.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises removing the part of the semiconductor body by an etching method.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises applying a passivation layer to the surface of the semiconductor body and part of the metal layer, at least a further part of the metal layer not being covered by the passivation layer.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 8, wherein the step of applying the passivation layer further comprises the steps of:

applying the passivation layer as a continuous passivation layer to the surface of the semiconductor body and the part of the metal layer;

applying a mask on the continuous passivation layer, the mask not covering the passivation layer at least in a region in which the passivation layer adjoins the metal layer; removing parts of the passivation layer which are not covered with the mask; and removing the mask.

- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 8, which further comprises forming the passivation layer to contain a silicon oxide.
- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 9, which further comprises fabricating the mask photolithographically.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises applying a contact metallization.

Serial No.: 10/813,530 Filed: March 29, 2004

Page : 4 of 8

13. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises forming the metal layer to contain a material selected from the group consisting of platinum and palladium.

- 14. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises forming a thickness of the metal layer to be between 5 nm and 500 nm.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises forming the semiconductor body to be p-doped in a region adjoining the metal layer.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, which further comprises doping the p-doped region of the semiconductor body with a material selected from the group consisting of magnesium and zinc.
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 3, which further comprises forming the semiconductor body with a radiation-generating active layer.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein a semiconductor ridge structure is shaped by the partially removing of the semiconductor body step.
- 19. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the semiconductor ridge structure forms a waveguide at least for parts of radiation generated by the active layer.
- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein the semiconductor component is a luminescence diode.
- 21. (Original) The method according to claim 20, wherein the luminescence diode is selected from the group consisting of light-emitting diodes, laser diodes, and laser diodes with a ridge waveguide.
- 22. (Original) The method according to claim 2, which further comprises forming the substrate to be n-conducting.

Serial No.: 10/813,530 Filed: March 29, 2004

Page : 5 of 8

23. (Original) The method according to claim 22, which further comprises forming the substrate to be selected from the group consisting of n-doped SiC and n-doped GaN.

- 24. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises forming a thickness of the metal layer to be between 40 nm and 120 nm.
- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 1, which further comprises removing the metal layer by an etching method.